Search Notes C Hamilton



## Web

Results **1** - **10** of about **2,420,000** for **CAMPHOR** [definition]. (**0.13** seconds)

### botanical.com - A Modern Herbal | **Camphor** - Herb Profile and ...

Providing botanical, folk-lore and herbal information, plus organic herbs, and
herbal products.
www.botanical.com/botanical/mgmh/c/campho13.html - 10k - Cached - Similar pages

### **Camphor** - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Camphor** is a white transparent waxy crystalline solid with a strong ... A form
of anti-itch gel currently on the market uses **camphor** as its active ...
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camphor - 25k - Cached - Similar pages

### Totoro.Org - The **Camphor** Tree

A website about the movie My Neighbor Totoro (Tonari no Totoro). This site contains
information, images and downloads.
www.totoro.org/ - 8k - Cached - Similar pages

### **Camphor** (PIM 095)

Springfield, Illinois, CC Thomas. Aronow R (1976). **Camphor** Poisoning. J Am Med
Assoc, 235: I26O. ... Arch Toxicol 51: 101-106. Kresel JJ (1982) **Camphor**. ...
www.inchem.org/documents/pims/pharm/**camphor**.htm - 95k - Cached - Similar pages

### DL-**Camphor**

The odor of **camphor** on the breath or in urine may assist in diagnosis of overexposure.
Tests may be needed to differentiate between chronic **camphor** toxicity ...
www.jtbaker.com/msds/englishhtml/c0594.htm - 19k - Cached - Similar pages

### **Camphor**

An extract from the **camphor** laurel tree, **camphor** is a member of the ... **Camphor** is
used in the manufacture of cellulose nitrate film as a plasticiser. ...
www.screensound.gov.au/glossary.nsf/ Pages/Camphor?OpenDocument - 13k - Cached - Similar pages

### **Camphor**

Relatively soft, medium-grained, and highly aromatic **camphor** wood is prized for its pungent scent and reputed bug-repellent properties when used as ...
www.hawaii.gov/hfciforest/non-native/comphor.html - 2k - Cached - Similar pages

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OXO OXY Search Advanced Search Preferences

## Web

Results 1 - 10 of about 147,000 for OXO OXY. (0.33 seconds)

### Product search results for OXO OXY

(-)-3-Oxo-6-beta-trityloxymethyl-7-alpha-benzoyl-oxy-2 ... - $74.10 - Cole-Parmer Instrument Company
4-Oxo-4-phenylamino-2-butenoic acid 97% (50g) - $91.70 - Cole-Parmer Instrument Company
(-)-3-Oxo-6-beta-t.-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl-7-alpha ... - $129.30 - Cole-Parmer Instrument Company

### Two-Letter and Three-Letter Scrabble Words

... ODS OES OFF OFT OHM OHO OHS OIL OKA OKE OLD OLE OMS ONE ONS OOH OOT OPE OPS OPT ORA ORB ORC ORE ORS ORT OSE OUD OUR OUT OVA OWE OWL OWN **OXO OXY** PAC PAD ...
phrontistery.info/scrabble3.html - 19k - Cached - Similar pages

### Joseph Michael Daly, April 9, 1922—August 18, 1993 | By Myron K ...

As with H. maydis T-toxin, the PM toxin has four clusters of **oxo/oxy** groups ... However, the PM-toxin mostly has only two **oxo/oxy** groups per cluster rather ...
www.nap.edu/readingroom/books/biomems/jdaly.html - 30k - Cached - Similar pages

[PDF] Untitled
File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML
maydis T-toxin, the PM toxin has four clusters of **oxo/oxy**. groups separated by three or five ... ever, the PM-toxin mostly has only two **oxo/oxy** groups per ...
www.nap.edu/readingroom/books/biomems/jdaly.pdf - Similar pages

### [PDF] oxoacids Oxoacids (and its variants oxyacids, oxo acids, oxy-acids ...

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML
Oxoacids (and its variants oxyacids, **oxo** acids, **oxy**-acids, oxiacids, ox-. acids) is a traditional name for any acid having oxygen in the acidic group. ...
www.iupac.org/goldbook/O04374.pdf - Similar pages

### TWO-LETTER WORDS AA AB AD AE AG AH AI AL AM AN AR AS AT AW AX AY ...

... OES OFF OFT OHM OHO OHS OIL OKA OKE OLD OLE OMS ONE ONO ONS OOH OOT OPE OPS OPT ORA ORB ORC ORE ORS ORT OSE OUD OUR OUT OVA OWE OWL OWN **OXO OXY** PAC PAD ...
www.scrabblejunction.org/Lists/starthere.txt - 34k - Cached - Similar pages

### oxy @plaz

## Web

Results **11** - **20** of about **79** for **OXOCYCLOALKYL**. (**0.81** seconds)

Thieme-connect / Synthesis / Table of contents
ODA, Masaji; KITAHARA, Yoshio: Reaction of 2-Chlorotropone with Enamines. Synthesis of 2-(2-**Oxocycloalkyl**)-tropones PDF (121 kb) ...
www.thieme-connect.com/ejournals/toc/synthesis/1335 - Similar pages
[ More results from www.thieme-connect.com ]

United States Patent Application: 0050014095
Specific examples of the 2-**oxocycloalkyl** formed by bonding P.sup.8 and P.sup.9 together with the adjacent --CHCO-- include 2-oxocyclohexyl, 2-oxocyclopentyl ...
appft1.uspto.gov/.../ 20050014095&RS=DN/20050014095 - 84k - Supplemental Result - Cached - Similar pages

Put_Your_Title_Here
Synthesis and affinities for Dopamine (D2) and 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT2A) receptors of 1-(benzoylpropyl)-4-(1-**oxocycloalkyl**-2-ethyl)-piperazines as cyclic ...
www.cajal.csic.es/departam/depplasne/TTPN4/publice.htm - 10k - Cached - Similar pages

PUBL1996
... and 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT2A) receptors of 1-(benzoylpropyl)-4-(1-**oxocycloalkyl**-2-ethyl)-piperazines as cyclic butyrophenones derivatives Chem. Phar. ...
www.cajal.csic.es/publicac/publ1996.htm - 59k - Cached - Similar pages

Patent 4126708: Flavoring with 2-acyl-5-substituted ...
... R.sub.4 and R.sub.8 are the same or different and each represents hydrogen or methyl), hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, hydroxycycloalkyl or **oxocycloalkyl** having the ...
freepatentsonline.com/4126708.html - 52k - Supplemental Result - Cached - Similar pages

Patent 5635332: Alkylsulfonium salts and photoresist compositions ...
in R.sup.3, the C.sub.5 -C.sub.7 2-**oxocycloalkyl** radical includes, ... in particular, It is believed that the ketone group (2-**oxocycloalkyl** group) structure ...
freepatentsonline.com/5635332.html - Supplemental Result - Similar pages

Published by The Royal Society of Chemistry
photoactivated 5-FU prodrugs 1–2 were synthesized using A similar method as for The preparation of 1-(2 -**oxocycloalkyl**)-5-fluorouracils reported Previously. ...
www.rsc.org/.../ArticleLinking.cfm?JournalCode=OB& Year=2005&ManuscriptID=b417734g&Iss=4 - Supplemental Result - Similar pages

Chemical amplifying type positive resist composition and sulfonium ...
... sup.4 represents alkyl or a cycloalkyl, or Q.sup.3 and Q4 form, together with a CHC(O) group to which Q.sup.3 and Q4 are adjacent, a 2-**oxocycloalkyl** group; and ...
www.patentalert.com/docs/000/z00066588.shtml - 8k - Supplemental Result - Cached - Similar pages

Fresh Patents-Positive resist composition patent apps
... 3 to 10 carbon atoms or phenyl optionally substituted by alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or Q.sup.3 and Q.sup.4 bond to form 2-**oxocycloalkyl** together with ...
www.freshpatents.com/ Positive-resist-composition-dt20041111ptan20040224251.php - 101k - Supplemental Result - Cached - Similar pages

# Camphor

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Camphor** is a white transparent waxy crystalline solid with a strong penetrating pungent aromatic odor. It is a terpenoid with the chemical formula $C_{10}H_{16}O$. It is found in wood of the camphor laurel (*Cinnamonum camphora*), a large evergreen tree found in Asia (particularly in Borneo, hence its alternate name); it can also be synthetically produced from oil of turpentine. It is used for its scent, as an embalming fluid and for medicinal purposes.

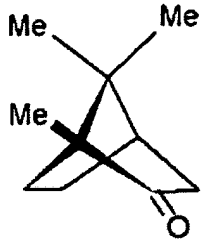
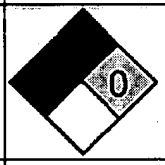
Modern uses include as a plasticizer for cellulose nitrate, as a moth repellent, as an antimicrobial substance, in embalming, and in fireworks. A form of anti-itch gel currently on the market uses camphor as its active ingredient. It is also used in medicine. Camphor is readily absorbed through the skin and produces a feeling of cooling similar to that of menthol and acts as slight local anesthetic and antimicrobal substance. It may also be administered orally in small quantities (50 mg) for minor heart symptoms and fatigue. Camphor is also used as a flavoring in sweets in India and Europe. It is thought that camphor was used as a flavouring in confections resembling ice cream in China during the Tang dynasty (A.D. 618-907).

In larger quantities, it is poisonous when ingested and can cause seizures, confusion, irritability, and neuromuscular hyperactivity. In 1980, the United States Food and Drug Administration set a limit of 11% allowable camphor in consumer products and totally banned products labeled as camphorated oil, camphor oil, camphor liniment, and camphorated liniment (but camphor is absent in "white camphor essential oil"). Since alternative treatments exist, medicinal use of camphor is discouraged by the FDA, except for skin-related uses, such as medicated powders, which contain only small amounts of camphor.

Other substances deriving from trees are sometimes wrongly sold as camphor.

The word camphor derives from the Malay word *kapur*, meaning "camphor tree" [1] (http://www.etymonline.com/index.php?search=camphor&searchmode=none).

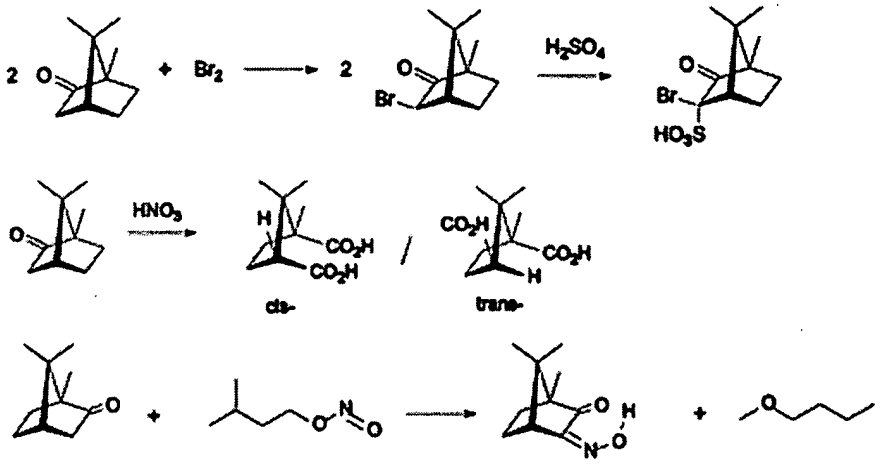
Camphor was the first synthesized by Gustaf Komppa in

| Camphor | |
|---|---|
|   | |
| **General** | |
| Systematic name | 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo [2.2.1]heptan-2-one |
| Other names | 2-bornanone, 2-camphanone bornan-2-one, Formosa |
| Molecular formula | $C_{10}H_{14}O$ |
| SMILES | CC1(C)C2(C)C(CC1CC2)=O |
| Molar mass | 152.23 g/mol |
| Appearance | White or colourless crystals |
| CAS number | [76-22-2] (unspecified) [464-49-3] ((1*R*)-Camphor) [464-48-2] ((1*S*)-Camphor} |
| **Properties** | |
| Density and phase | 0.990, solid |
| Solubility in water | 0.12 g in 100 ml |
| Solubility in acetic acid | ~200 g in 100 ml |
| Solubility in ethanol | ~100 g in 100 ml |
| Solubility in acetone | ~250 g in 100 ml |
| Solubility in ether | ~100 g in 100 ml |
| Solubility in chloroform | ~200 g in 100 ml |
| Melting point | 179.75 °C (452.9 K) |
| Boiling point | 204 °C (477 K) |
| Acidity ($pK_a$) | ? |
| Chiral rotation $[\alpha]_D$ | +44.1°, (1*R*)-Camphor |
| **Hazards** | |
| MSDS | External MSDS |
| Main hazards | flammable |
| NFPA 704 |   |
| R-phrases | 11-20/21/22-36/37/38 |
| S-phrases | 16-26-36 |
| RTECS number | EX1260000 (*R*) EX1250000 (*S*) |
| **Supplementary data page** | |
| Structure and | *n*, $\varepsilon_r$, etc. |

1903. Previously, some organic compounds (such as urea) had been synthesized in the laboratory as a proof of concept, but camphor was a scarce natural product with a worldwide demand. The synthesis was the first industrial total synthesis, when Komppa began industrial production in Tainionkoski, Finland in 1907.

| properties | |
|---|---|
| Thermodynamic data | Phase behaviour<br>Solid, liquid, gas |
| Spectral data | UV, IR, NMR, MS |
| **Related compounds** | |
| Related ketones | fenchone,thujone |
| Related compounds | camphene, pinene<br>borneol, isoborneol<br>10-Camphorsulfonic acid |
| Except where noted otherwise, data are given for materials in their standard state (at 25 °C, 100 kPa)<br>Infobox disclaimer and references | |

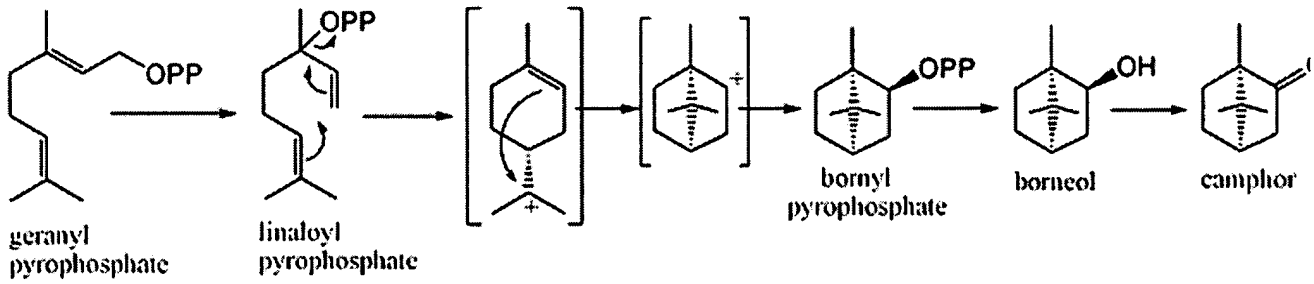
# Reactions




Camphor can also be reduced to isoborneol using sodium borohydride.

# Biosynthesis

Camphor is produced from geranyl pyrophosphate, via cyclisation of linaloyl pyrophosphate to bornyl pyrophosphate, followed by hydrolysis to borneol and oxidation to camphor.




# References

1. J. Mann, R. S. Davidson, J. B. Hobbs, D. V. Banthorpe, J. B. Harborne, *Natural Products*, pp. 309-311, Addison Wesley Longman Ltd., Harlow, UK, 1994. ISBN 0582060095.
2. *Handbook of Chemistry and Physics*, CRC Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
3. *The Merck Index*, 7th edition, Merck & Co, Rahway, New Jersey, USA, 1960.

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camphor"

Categories: Pyrotechnic chemicals | Ketones | Terpenes and terpenoids | Materials involved in Hinduism

[redacted]

| Ref # | Hits | Search Query | DBs | Default Operator | Plurals | Time Stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S2 | 2561 | S1 and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) ~~Looked at all~~ CH | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | ON | 2006/02/01 16:56 |
| ~~S3~~ | ~~2561~~ | ~~S1 and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$)~~ CH | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/01 19:57 |
| S4 | 27846 | ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/01 16:59 |
| S5 | 4411 | ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) | EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/01 16:57 |
| S6 | 5043 | (430/270.1).CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/01 16:58 |
| S7 | CH 16 | ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) Looked at all CH 2/5/06 | IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/01 17:02 |
| S8 | 2918 | ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) | DERWENT | OR | ON | 2006/02/01 17:02 |
| S9 | CH 542 | ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) and g03f$.ipc. | DERWENT | OR | ON | 2006/02/01 17:02 |
| S10 | CH 1 | 1997-179149.NRAN. | DERWENT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/01 18:23 |
| S11 | CH 2561 | S1 and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) not S9 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/02 15:51 |
| S12 | 5049 | (430/270.1).CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/02 15:52 |
| S13 | CH 542 | ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) and g03f$.ipc. | DERWENT | OR | ON | 2006/02/02 15:52 |
| S14 | CH 2278 | S12 and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) AND (positiv$5 chemic$ near5 amplif$10 ) not S13 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/04 20:06 |
| S15 | 2278 | (S12 and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) AND (positiv$5 chemic$ near5 amplif$10 )) not S13 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/02 15:57 |
| S16 | 510 | (430/921.922,914).CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 14:04 |
| S17 | 412 | S16 AND ($SULFONIUM$ $SULPHONIUM$) | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 14:05 |
| S18 | 1517 | "522"/$.CCLS. AND ($SULFONIUM$ $SULPHONIUM$) | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 14:06 |
| S19 | 1825 | S17 OR S18 | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 14:06 |
| S20 | 510 | (430/921.922,914).CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 19:49 |
| S21 | 412 | S20 AND ($SULFONIUM$ $SULPHONIUM$) | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 19:49 |

S1 was same as S6 below but disappeared upon refresh and was cancelled as unneeded so removed from Hist. List unintentionally

Cynthia Hamilton

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S22 | | 1517 | "522"/$.CCLS. AND ($SULFONIUM$ $SULPHONIUM$) | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 19:49 |
| S23 | | 1825 | S21 OR S22 | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 19:49 |
| S24 | CH | 1244 | S23 NOT 430/270.1.CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 19:58 |
| S25 | CH | 375 | 430/281.1.CCLS. and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) AND (positiv$5 chemic$ near5 amplif$10 ) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/04 20:06 |
| S26 | | 5049 | (430/270.1).CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT | OR | OFF | 2006/02/04 20:07 |
| S27 | | 542 | ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) and g03f$.ipc. | DERWENT | OR | ON | 2006/02/04 20:07 |
| S28 | | 2278 | S26 and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) AND (positiv$5 chemic$ near5 amplif$10 ) not S27 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/04 20:08 |
| S29 | CH | 157 | 430/281.1.CCLS. and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) AND (positiv$5 chemic$ near5 amplif$10 ) not S27 NOT 430/270.1.CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/04 20:19 |
| S30 | CH | 71 | 430/280.1.CCLS. and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) AND (positiv$5 chemic$ near5 amplif$10 ) not S27 NOT 430/270.1,281.1. CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/04 20:23 |
| S31 | CH | 15 | 430/285.1.CCLS. and ($sulfonium$ $sulphonium$) AND (positiv$5 chemic$ near5 amplif$10 ) not S27 NOT 430/270.1,281.1,280. 1.CCLS. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/02/04 20:23 |

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